# Une

# THE COUNCIL HESITATING. PAUSING IN THE ACT OF STRIKING

THE MEDITATED BLOW. A Split that May Defent the Conspirators

Agninst Pismouth Church and Religious Liberty-The Uninous Reluctance that was Noticed Last Evening. The secret session of the Congregational ouncil was begun with devotional exercises at lo'clock yesterday morning. About half of the delegates were in their seats. Prof. Harris preuded during the half hour of praying and sing-ng, prefacing with a chapter of Scripture. yers were offered by the Rev. Dr. Merriman, Rev. E. H. Richardson, the Rev. E. O. Bartett, Henry M. Wheeler, and others. The tardy raggled in, looking jaded with Thurswere red, as though they had spent the night in ches. They were all compelled to

At 10 o'clock Judge Charles I. W. iker, one of the two moderators, took his place in the subut, Mr. A. Messerve, the assistant scribe, read the minutes of the previous days's assions. After some trivial corrections they were approved. Active business was resumed where aroken off late the night before, when a committee consisting of the flev. Dr. J. M. Manning of Boston, President Chrpim of Belot College, the flev. William H. Lord of Montpeller, the flom. C. C. H. mm-sub of this gro, and the Hon. A. C. Barstow of Providence had reported an outline for the adjustment of the quarrel, and it had been tabled at once as premature. To facilitate business, a new blan of procedure was adjuted. This was to appoint a committee to

THE VERDICT COMMITTEE.

Was settled after an hour of debate, and ext difficulty was in the appointment of a mixtee. The proposition to let the presidModerator, Judge Walser, appoint it, was ed down. The plan of bailo ing for them with no greater favor. Somebody next hit he idea of having the Moderator appoint a mittee of three, and delegate to them alsonower to select the Verdict Committee, and Council thought well of it. The number of Verdict Committee w s fixed at seven, after e debate in favor and against the limit of The committee of three withdrew for conation, and, at the end of hif an hour, rised with the names of five clergymen and laymen. They fixed as the cammittee the Dr. A. H. Quint of New Bedford; the Rev. F. M. Post of St. Louis: the Rev. J. M. Mant of Beston; President Chapin of Beloit ere; the Rev. Dr. E. L. Swyth; the constitution of the series of the series.

The Lord s my shepherd, He makes me recose Where the pasteres in beauty are growing, specification home for Bunday's preach-

ing, settled down for a thorough discussion. They sent for copies of Plymouth's manual, and Assistant Pastor Halliday soon arrived with a bug bundle of them. Until half nast six o'clock they worked away steadily, and finished the separate informal consideration of the first four counts in the Storrs-Budingten indictment. The voting that followed the discussion of each count was almost unanimously for the conviction of Plymouth Church. These four counts relate entirely to discipline as involved in the case of Mr. Tilton, and, using their language in stating them, the aggregate of informal decisions of the afternoon session was as follows:

During the voluntary absence of a member from the ordinances, if specific charges of grossiv unchristian conjuct are presented against him by a brother in the church—which charges he declines to answer—it is not in accordance with the order and usage of Congregationalism that the church shall withhold inquiry as to the slieged wickedness, and in face of suce public assertion of his offences treat hith as if still unsecused, dropping his name from its roil "without rediction upon him." When such a member is accused of having "circulated and promoted scandais derogatory to the Christian integrity of the pastor and imprisons to the reputation of the church, without examination of the first and without cramination of the first and without cramination of the first and without cramination of the results and brother, as commonly seministered in Congregational churches, has not been maintained. It was districtly discigated in a case which called in the proposed conduction and churches, has not been maintained. It was districtly discigated in a case which called in the proposed conduction and churches, has not been maintained. It was districtly discigated in a case which called in the control of the control o

The three concluding questions propounded by the letter missive relate to fellowsnip, and

ond examination of the tickets of the best as they entered. The best remains the period of the best as they entered. The best remains and the best of stores and Budington's churches were allowed to trespass, and was mainly over to private caucusing and consultation of private caucusing and consultation of private caucusing and consultation of the aforesaid action of Plymouth Caurch, and allowed to trespass, and was mainly over to private caucusing and consultation problems as toolic sessions and been resumed, but profile torned by the beautiful to the change sessions and been resumed, but profile to make the change of the changes calling this councit? Especially, what is their fully in regard to co. timained in the change for chean advertising the Congregational dightaries being the Congregational dightaries being the constitution of the changes of the charges, which is the due, to of the charge of considile connection with it, in which they have stood chartee trustian public? Have the churches calling this Council acted, in its angle, ent, is su stantial act (dance with the principles is congregate, nation, as see forth in our suitoriet dia forme of Polity, in the effort of the considerable of the property of

tions when they have made to it?

The settlement of these questions involves in effect the censure, cutting off, or approval of Plymouth Caurch. In their prosecuting speeches Drs. Storrs and Budington demanded decisive advice upon them, and in entering upon their discussion the Council struck the first really rough spot. It became evident that there was nearly an equal division of sentiment regarding them. At length it was de ided to send the entire subject to the Verdict Committee, and let the struckle come on the reception of their whole report. Therefore, at half past 6 o'clock, the Council adjourned until 9 P. M., the committee premising to have a verdict prepared at that hour if possible.

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THE COMMITTEE DIVIDED.

Crackers and cheese were sent in for the committee's r freshment at half post eight. At that hour Dr. hudington and the sexton were the only persons in the church outside the study in which the committee sat. As the delegates arrived they went straight to Dr. Badington to learn how the report was not forthcoming. There was no formal session of the decreases, but they gathered in little knots and stied to build each other up to the point of ra all might's resident among the committee. Prefersor Salythwas very active he can sain gather the delegates, whether searching for some plantores delegate but transpire. At all events II o clock did not tring the report, and the delegates but mutual consent discorred, and the game from the building Dr. Budington and Prof. Smyth were in close consultation, and they went in to the committee, as the outer doors of the caureh were coosed and locked.

Mr. Beecher on the Crisis of his Church-He

Says that if it Cannot Stand of liseli it Had Be ter be Dissolved. A more than ordinarily large assemblage attended the prayer meeting in the Flymouth Church lecture from last night. Mr. Beecher surveyor, had not fixed the grades of the city, or about completed a general survey designed to a move the move that the grades of the city or about completed a general survey designed to a survey or, had not fixed the grades of the city, or about completed a general survey designed to a survey or, had not fixed the grades of the city, or about completed a general survey designed to a survey or, had not fixed the grades of the city, or about completed a general survey designed to a survey or, had not fixed the grades of the city, or about completed a general survey designed to a survey or, had not fixed the grades of the city, or about completed a general survey designed to a survey or, had not fixed the grades of the city.

The Boss had to admit that in some sections of the city of the city of about completed and accent of the preacher who never omitted an opportunity of telling his congregation that the grades of all the streets and accent of the preacher who never omitted an opportunity of telling his congregation that the grades of the city.

The Lord s my shepherd, He makes me repose Where the pastures in beauty are growing,

PROVING THE RING'S GUILT.

DAMAGING DISCLOSURES BEFORE THE DISTRICT INQUEST.

John O. Evans's Curious "vatem of Book-keeping-The Hoss Convicted by his Own Figures-How Co!. Maguder went for \$5.000 and Dien't Get It.

WASHINGTON, March 27 .- The District Ring received a succession of square knock-down blows to-day. The fight opened with a preliminary skirmish, which was continued up to 12 o'clock, the hour at which the committee takes a recess of two hours, and the result was a general demoralization of the Ring attorneys and their unhappy clients. The first witness was Charles W. Krebs, a clerk of John O. Evans & Co. The object of his examination was to find out something about John O. Evans's books and his method of bookkeeping. The only thing discovered was the naked fact that Evans has a system of bookkeeping to suit his peculiar business. He is a sty fellow and keeps no confidential clerks about him. As he testified before the committee, no settlement has been made by his firm, and to render assurance doubly sure he keeps no regular set of books.

EVANS'S SYSTEM OF BOOKKEEPING.

made by his firm, and to render assurance doubly sure he keeps no rezular set of books.

EVANS'S SYSTEM OF BOOKKEEPING.

His cash books show only the receipt and expenditure of certain moneys. There is nothing about them that would enable any expert to detero ine who are interested with him or what proportion is due either to Evans himself or his copartners or associates. At least such was the character of the two books which he produced before the committee the other day. One of them pretended to contain all entries in relation converte pavements it to John O. Evans & Co., and the other to relate exclusively to wood pavement contracts let to the same firm; but he had no tooks which showed his share in all the other contracts in which he was interested with various members of the Ring. He had some memoranda, lo see papers and scraps, he said—at least he thought he might have; but he

KEPT NO REGULAR BOOKS.

He did not think it worth while. He was not concerned about his dividends. He did not peel the money, or the money hadn't been realized on the board's serip. When it is remembered that this Evans is a smart, shrewd, wide-awake business man, who had contracts in the name of John O. Evans & Co. amounting to nearly \$\frac{1}{2}\times 1000,000,000,000 and an interest in others let to various parties aggregating as much more, it seems quite strange that Mr. Evans had no recular books. Novertheless, that is what he testified to when on the stand; and to-day one of his clerks swore that Mr. Evans had no require set of books. Novertheless, that is what he testified to when on the stand; and to-day one of his clerks swore that Mr. Evans had no require set of books. There were books kept, he said, at his different offices, but they were not regular books. All this is svery queer; but then there are sometimes reasons who tracks should be covered, and it or and the referred to the last of contracts to make a good showing the public work, field yesterday, in which the board of Public Works, filed yesterday, in which the

SHEPHEAD INTERROGATED.

Judge Thurman put some very pertinent questions to him about the comprehensive plan of improvements adopted by the toard at the outset. He asked, for instance, if the engineers of the board made a general survey of the city, and fixed the grades of all the streets, and determined on a system of sewerage before work was commenced. Snepherd replied in the negative, and said that they were compelled to fix the grades of the streets as they went along. Judge Thorman wanted to know whether the grades of streets had not been fixed by the former Government, and Shepherd replied again in the negative, Judge Merrick asked whether Randolph Covie, an eminent engineer, who was for a long time surveyor, had not fixed the grades of the city, or about completed a general survey designe the SHEPHERD INTERROGATED.

Section of the price of the pri

Pairick Cullmane, a contractor, testified that he had teen following his calling in this city for over eighteen years, and that he had done a great deal of grading under Mayor Howen, and had received from eleven to eighteen cents per cubic yard. He had made money at these prices, and had never been pall for fills or embankments; had received pay for excavations only. He had also dene grading under the Board of Public Works at 33 cents per cubic yard. He could have done it at 20 cents and made money, provided he mad been taid in money and not in certificates worth 50 cents on the dollar only. He did grading for the United States last fall, under the architect of the Capitol. It was all execution, centing down the southeast portion of the Capitol grounds extension. He bid for the work and got it at

about 18 cents per cuble yard. He sublet it, and the sub-contractor made money
out of the job. He was paid for the
excavation only, receiving nothing for depositing the earth or for the banl. He graded and
macadamized Four and a half street under the
Board of Public Works. The work amounted
to over \$150.00. He never received but \$25.00
in money from the Board. He had put in \$67.00
of his own money and he had District securities
only for all his money, time and labor. The certificates of indebtedness for the improvements
of this street were issued before the work was
completed. The trees were not planted on the
street yet, but they had been included in the
bills against property holders. He completed
bis work on the street in December, 1872.
It was inspected daily by the inspectors of the
board. The engineer of the board examined it
and approved it. The winess here produced a
copy of the certificate of the board's engineer,
which sets forth that the work was well done
and according to the specifications of his contract. In January, 1873, the board formally accepted the street, and the Auditor's certificates
were issued to him. He receives \$5,000 cash on
Jan. 4, 1872. He could get no more until July 21,
1872. He was after Col. Magruder, Treasurer of
the board, all the time.

TRYING TO BLACKMAIL A CONTRACTOR.

A few days before this last date he saw Magruder in his office and asked him for some

TRYING TO BLACKMAIL A CONTRACTOR.

A few days before this last date he saw Magruder in his office and asked him for some money. Magruder replied that if he would give him \$5,000 he would let him have all he wanted. Pat said he thought this was a little joke, but the next time he saw him Magruder repeated the proposition. Then Pat said he got him to agree to let him have \$20,000. "He was sitting at his desk," said Pat, "writing the cacek, and I was learning over from the other slice, mighty at xious to get it, when he said to me, 'hat, you have plenty of money, and if you will let me have \$5,000 it will be aliright hereafter with you." I did not say anything, but I thought he was coming to points. Then he said to me, 'Pat, if you have any dedicacy in giving the money to me, just the tover to my wife in Georgetown, or leave her your check for that amount.' I neither said I wound or I would not, but got my lingers on the check for \$0.000 just as soon as I could.

The Chairman—Did you give his wife a check? Pat—No I didn't, and mighty sorry I am that I was such a tool as not to. If I had i would now have in my pocket \$115,000 in money instead of certificates.

After this, when the board received the \$1,-240,000 argrees and the control of the control of the proposition of the proposition of the proposition of the proposition of the proposition. After this, when the board received the \$1,-240,000 argrees and the proposition of the green of the proposition of

have some money? 'No,' said he, 'I can't let you have any money;

You pon't divide Right.'

This made me very angry, and I talked pretty rough, then, I tell you. As I came across the street a young man came out from under the back, his name it was Middleton, and wanted to buy ali my certificates. He offered me Bicents on the dollar for them, but I wouldn't take it, I was so mad. I thought certainly I would get some of that million dollars. There were other contractors who got money and I thought I ought to also; but I was mistaken; I never to a cent of it.

While the witness was giving his testimony Mr. St nton, one of the Boss's counsel, stepped

objected, and quite

A LITTLE SCENE
occurred. Mr. Stanton insinusted some very
unfair things against the winess. Mr. itaminton, of the committee, professed against tunton's conduct, and denounced it as very disgraceful. This was he rilly concurred in by
the committee, and the young gentleman
had to sit down in disgrace, the never
peeped again during the examination.
Then different members of the committee exarmned Mr. Cultionne closely but fairly, but
Stewart cross-examined him in an indecent and
indefensible manner. If he h d been acting as
the attorney of the king he would not have
been more zealous. However, neither stewart the attorney of the King he would not have been more zealous. However, neither Stewart nor the other linz attorneys could make any-thing out of Pat. He was armed at all points, and came out with flying colors.

COL. MAGRUDER'S DENIAL.

COL. MAGRUDER'S DENIAL.

After Mr. Cullinane came Col. Magruder, who made a square denial of Pat's statements concerning him. Her made it a square issue, not even admitting that he had made any offer jokingly. He was ex mined at some length by Junge Wilson in regard to his payments to other contractors at the time he refused to pay him because there was trouble about his work. Judge Wilson showed that this was not true at that time, because the board had just accented his work and give him certificates. Mr. Wilson then examined Magruder in legard to his statement in the fovernor's answer, in which he states that all the sewer certificates except a few hundred thousand had been issued to pay debts owed by the hoard of Public Works. He admitted this to be so, and claimed that it was a proper tung to do, massimich as the board had paid out money for building sewers already completed. Here sneighbor as the states and the feet sneighbor of Sewers and say the board had paid out money tor building sewers already completed. Here sneighbor gave wilness a paper showing the amount of money paid for the construction of sewers. In this was a charge or B street intercepting sewer, \$12,000. Judge Wilson immediately called attention to the fact that the Governor's answer showed that for this very same work the United States had paid the Board of Public Works \$153,000. This was a settler, and the committee adjourned on it.

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS BAIL Forgeries that Disturbed Wall Street Operate & Eight Years Aro.

The Grand Jury yesterday filed in the General Sessions two indictments against Austhat they had attempted to induce perjury. Mr. Black called voluntarily at the District Attorney's office as soon as he learned the fact of the finding of the indictments, and his counsel moved in open court that bail be fixed at once After hearing the case stated on both sides, Judge Sutherland fixed the ball at \$10,000 for each indictment. Mr. Austin gave it, and was released. Dusenberry was confined in the House

each indictment. Mr. Austin gave it, and was released. Duscuberry was confined in the House of Detention on Thursday, and was taken into the Oyer and Terminer on a writ of habeas corpus yesterday and discharged, but was instantly re-arrested and taken to the Tomos.

Mr. black is pl. intil in a suit pending in the Supreme Court sq. inst the Continental National B. nk. in which he asks for a judgment for §55,00, and interest on that amount from 1865 to date. The cause of action is in the shape of a certified check for the sum named, drawn by one Ross, who, in the summer of 1865, created a breeze in Wall street by rataing over a quarter of a million dollars on the certified checks of the Continental, and decamping before the bank pronounced the certifications to be forged. Mr. Black says that whatever may be the fast about the other checks, the one he got was duly certified by Alfred H. Timpson, pying teller, Mr. Timpson's repudiation offit to the contrary notwithstanding, and he is pressing his suit. The charge embodied in the indictments is that he and Dusenberry had attempted to bribe four men for \$500 each to swear in the approaching trial that they knew Ross and Timpson in 1805, and frequently saw them together in gambling shoons, and other disreputable places, and that Timpson was accustomed to certify Ross's checks at such places. On the other hand Messrs. Black and Dusenberry declare that the Indictments have been found on the testimony of professional sieerers for banco games, and is a manguye on the part of the bank officers to crippie them in the prosecution of the civil suit.

### GUARDING AGAINST THIEVES. A Check upon the Expenditure of Money in the D. pariment of Justice.

WASHINGTON, March 27 .- The committee engaged in the investigation of the Arkansas judicial frauds have done little for some days past beyond examining the disbursing cerk of the Department of Justice and some clerks from the Comptroller's office relative to the acwaiting for witnesses from Arkansas and the records of the Marshal's office. By way of es-

waiting for witnesses from Aikansas and the records of the Marshal's office. By way of establishing a check upon the expenditure of money by United States Marshals, a proposition will be made looking to the passage of a law requiring those officers to swear to their accounts in open court.

As the matter stands they make up their accounts and merely submit them for the Judge's signature of approvat. The Judge may be off the bench at the time, and possibly drunk or in a great hurry, or, if at leisure, indisposed to ent r into a careful examination of the fluores, under which circumstances he is likely to sign, generously remarking. "Well, Mr. Marshal, I suppose it's all right; you wouldn't do anything but what was perfectly straight." But under the plan suggested the Marshal I suppose it's all right; you wouldn't do anything but what was perfectly straight." But under the plan suggested the Marshal is accounts and swear to them item by frem, as a becting the youchers to the inspection of the court. The accounts will then be spread upon the record and a transcript made by the cierk to be forwarded to the Department. Had this system been in use in the Western District of Arkansas the country would have been spared the disgraceful trauds that have teen committed thore and the still more humiliating conduct of Attorney General Williams and the Administration in concealing them.

## STIR IN THE CUSTOM HOUSE. THE KNIFE DRAWN UPON SPECIAL

AGENT B. G. JAYNE.

Street Broker's Claim for \$35,000 of \$175,000 that was Paid by a Boston Firm-Hims at Frauds to be Expased. John P. Atkinson, a discharged Custom House officer, was arrested yesterday afternoon for attempting to assassinate Mr. B. G. Jayne, the Special Agent of the Treasury Department. The attempt was made in one of the upper corridors of the Custom House, after business hours, and created intense excitement in the Government offices. Atkinson's act was, it is alleged, prompted by some real or fancied grievance over which he had been brooding.

The revenue officers say that he entered Mr. Jayne's office in the first story at about 4 o'c'ock somewhat under the induence of liquor. Exjudge Knox and another gentleman were waiting in an inner room to see Mr. Jayne. Atkinson inquired for Jayne of Inspector George E. Priest, and was told that he was with the Collector up stairs. He then started for the Collector's office, but returned in a few minutes and said that he could not find Jayne. He asked Mr. Priest for some tobacce, and said as ne took a mouthful from the paper that was handed to him that it would probably be hours, and created intense excitement in the HIS LAST CHEW.

would probably be

HIS LAST CHEW.

He went away after this, and after he had gone John T. Ray, the colored office boy, said to the gentleman in the room that he thought Atkinson intended to do mischlef to Mr. Jayne. Soon afterward Atkinson committed the assault. Jayne was stepping out of the office of the Deputy Collector of the Law Division with Deputy Collector Phelps, and Messra, Wright and Northrup, customs clerks. Their story is that Atkinson was lying in wait near the door. He stepped up to Jayne, and shouted. "Do you intend to pay me the \$5.000 you owe me?" Mr. Jayne replying that he did not wish to converse with him, requested him not to obstruct his passage. Atkinson then pulled a clasp knife from his pocket, and brandished the open blade before Jayne, saying.

"I'LL RIP YOUR HEART OUT if you don't pay me." Mr. Jayne rested on a

if you don't pay me." Mr. Jayne rested on a cripple's crutch, and carried a thick Mislacea cane in his right hand. He relied this to detend himself, but Atkinson seized it, and lifted his weapon to strike. His arm was crught by Mr. Wright and restrained from inflicting the clow. Mr. Northrup also seized him, and sent for a peliceman. Officer Francis Carlin soon arrested the offender, and took him to tae parlor of Collector Arthur to escape the crowd which had gathered in the hall. He was kept there a tew minutes white the Naval Officer and Surveyor were sent for, and after they had been informed of his

been informed of his

ATTEMIT TO KILL MR. JAYNE,

he was taken to the New street station. Mr.
Jayne followed, with Deputy Collector Phelps,
Mr. Downing, and other Custom House men.
The complaint was taken by Sergeant Thompson. The prisoner gave his name as Adkins,
and was locked up. He is to be taken before
Justice Bixby in the Tombs this morning.

Mr. Jayne told Copt. Van Duzen that it was
the third time Atkinson had attempted his life.
His explanation of the pisoner's attack was
that he had caused his dismissi from the Custom House about four years ago for
FRAUDS ON THE GOVERNMENT.

that he had caused his dismissal from the Custom House about four years ago for

FRAUDS ON THE GOVERNMENT.

He told a SUN reporter that Arkinson was formerly a messenger and clerk in the bonded department of the liquidating office in the Thi d Davision under Deputy Collector Steadwell. His duties were to receive the returns from the weighers and attach them to the entry papers so as to determine the duties. He was decetted destroying the trac returns of weights and making out false ones, which he stole from the flee siter the entries had been liquidated to cover it forseries. Several innocent officials were first suspected. Mr. Joyne had him arrested, and he confessed to him that he had acted as a middlem, in between britted liquidating clerks and corriging the trace. He made an ifficialt against a wealthy merchant who had given him bribes, but fier he had signed it be left the Costom House under the pretence of drinking, and went straight to the merchant, to whom he told what he had done. The merchant gave him \$2,500, and

SENT HIM TO CUBA sent him to cuba.

to get out of the way as a Government witness, he remained there a year, and in his absence the merchant was prosecuted and comoelled to pay a penalty of \$120,000. On retu ning to New York Atkinson gave the Government agents information which led to the great suit against larging size y & Co. He received \$19,000 for his information in this and one other case. Mr. Jayne says that he squandered the money in gaintiling and drink, and then applied to him for help. After the settlement of the great Weld revenue case in Boston for \$400,000 he made a claim for \$35,000 of the money, on the ground that he was the informer against the firm. Mr. Jayne says that he never heard of Atkinson until several months after the opening of the Weld case, and that his claim for the moiety is preposterous.

ATKINSON'S STORY.

ATKINSON'S STORY. About an bour after Mr. Atkinson's arrest by Officer Carlin, he was visited by a SUN reporter, with whom he readily entered into conversation, he is a young man of not more than 28, and has none of the outward characteristics of a person given to the indulgence of passion for assaulting and battering his fellow men. Sergeant Bambeid of the New street station, before oringing the reporter and the prisoner together, said of the latter: "I have known him for more than twenty years, and I never beard a word against him."

twenty years, and I never heard a word against him."

In answer to various questions Mr. Atkinson g ve the following version of the trouble between himself and Special Agent Jayne:

"I was going through the corridor of the Custom House when I met Jayne between the cashier's and the collector's offices. I had a small penknife in my hand. The file blade was open, and I was cleaning my nails with it. When I recognized Jayne I said to him: 'Jayne, when do you intend to pay me that money? Don't you think I have waited long enough for it?' I had no sooner spocken than

JAYNE RAISED HIS CANE

JAYNE RAISED HIS CANE

had no sooner spoken than

JAYNE RAISED HIS CANE

a heavy stick two inches in diameter, and struck at me. I seized the cane and heid it fast, saying as I did so: "If you strike me with that I'll cut you." Jayne had two friends with him. One of them ran out and brought in an officer, and I was arrested. Jayne came down here to the station and charged me with a felonious assauit; whereas I made no assauit, but simply tried to protect myself!

Reporter—You demanded the payment of certain moneys. May I ask what was the nature of your claim against Jayne?

Atkinson—Yes; for services?

Atkinson—Yes; for services rendered to the Government as a Custom House officer. You remember the celebrated Weld case? It was I who produced the evidence which fixed the fact of the delinquency of the Boston firm. They paid the Covernment \$35,000 as my share. On the day when the fine was p 1d his clerk told me to go to Jayne's office and I would get my money. I presented myself and asked Jayne for my share. Instead of paying me he jumped up,

struck at me with his cane—the same he attempted to beat me with to-day, and hustled me toward the door. I grabbed a knife that was lying on the table, and threatened that if he did not unnand me I would cut him to pieces. The cane was one I had purchased and presented to Jayne oyseif.

Reporter—If you committed no assault upon Jayne to-day, then there must be some other reason for his course in having you arrested.

Atkinson—The whole matter is this: he wants to shirk the payment of the money he owes me. And more than that, he is anxious to brevent me from giving damiglar testimony against him. I know a great deal about Mr. Jame that he would not like to have told; and he is not the man to scruple at any act, however desperate, to secure himself.

Mr. Atkinson transacts business as a street broker, and lives at 434 Carlton avenue, Brooklyn. TOOK ME BY THE COLLAR,

Great Fire in Port Henry.

RUTLAND, Vt., March 27 .- A fire in Port Henry was not got under control until a large number of the business places of the village were in runns. The following are the lowes and marrances as far as ascertained up to this time:

10 ary Mason, loss 500, no insurance; H. L. Bern, loss \$120.0, insurance \$65.0, New Yors, Clothing Storows \$150.0, insurance \$65.0, New Yors, Clothing Storows \$1.00, insurance \$1.000, T. C. Caskins, loss \$55.00, insurance \$1.000, factors Gally, loss \$55.00, insurance \$1.000; L. L. Grakell, loss \$15.00, insurance \$1.000; K. L. Grakell, loss \$15.00, insurance \$1.00; K. L. Grakell, loss \$15.00, insurance \$1.00; K. L. Grakell, loss \$15.00, insurance \$1.00; A. Lewald, loss \$25.00, in transcription (5.00); A. Lewald, loss \$25.00, in transcription (5.00); A. Kunger, loss \$15.00, insurance \$1.00; C. D. Weisster, loss \$10, induced; C. Thou pson, \$15.0, insured, Sixtenson, \$5.00, insured; Lugericy fe u storo, \$5.0, insured.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Murch 27.—Two colored men-were hanged at Sumter to-day and a white man at Ab beville for murder. Several other murderers are to pay the penalty in a few weeks.

To Advertisers.—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the macron of advert sements should send 25c. to Geo. P. Kowell & Co. 41 Pars row N. V., for their 100-page pampater, containing lists of 3.00 mespapers and estimates showing the cost of solvertising.—Auc.

Devoe's Brilliant Oil is recommended by the tre insurance companies for safety and by a the families that have used it for the brilliancy of its light. The Devoe Manufacturing Ou, proprietors. For take by dealers every wavere—402.

A DAY OF EARNEST WORK.

An All Day's Prayer Meeting-Thirty & .... Visiting Saloons and Groceries The Business Sien Joining them. Something like the war-feeling of 1862 noved the temperance people in Brooklyn yesterday, and two hundred men and women worked all day planning the attack on the sa-

loons. At 8 o'clock in a class room in Associa-tion Hall, the business men met for prayer. Dr stairs, and many business men jum; ed off the cars at Gallatin place, and in a business-like way hastened to the prayer meeting. Dr. Fulton led, and asked for prayers for the drinking men in his own church. Dr. Hodges, the Quaker preacher; Mr. Ladd, Dio Lewis, and many others continued the devotions. An extra haif hour passed and the brethren sang and prayed until peremptorily stopped by the leader. Then the ousiness men ran after the passing cars to make up the lost time, and the ministers tarried to Bridge street rumseller, was in the tarrying throng; and in dog skin gloves, frock overcoat, and blue necktie, looked as though he never mixed a tom and jerry. The men were hardly gone before a carriage or two drove to the en-trance, and the women began to climb the stairs. They did not step wearly, but hastened like jubilant school girls up to the large hall. Every

They did not step wearily, but hastened like jubilant school girls up to the large hall. Every front seat was soon filled, and a score of men took buck seats. Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Alderman Rien redson, Mrs. Wilder, Mrs. Caroline Ladd, Mrs. Conkin, and Mrs. Thomas entered from the commuteer room. Myers sat with the Rev. Frederick Bell, in the rear of the room. A man who had been a drunkard for six years, but was converted by little Emma Starkey, in Mr. Beccher's church last week, when she sang "Father, Come Home," entered softly and listened attentively. There was a song and a iervent praver. Mrs. Wilder spoke of the work all hau in mind.

In the Courch on the Heights at noon, the Woman's Temperance Society had a prayer meeting. Mrs. J. P. Elwell, Mss blazio Me calam. Mrs. White, Mrs. Cleveland and many other women joined in the devotions.

At three o'clock Association Hall was packed by the women again, and a hundred men stood around the back part of the room. Mrs. Caroline Ladd, the Quakeress, led the meeting. The ladies who had been out on the visats gathered in the priv te room, reported to Mrs. Johnson, the Charman, and joined the larger assembly. One lady held in her hand the card of J. T. McNally, a saloon keeper at 65 Fulton street. In one corner of the blatel board was "Wot Goods a Specialty." In another was a silhouette group of reching tipplers under the words "Led astray," The lady said that she had been detied to visit some drug stores and groceries, but they all reported their places free from hip-or; and as she did not want to return without doing something, she called on McNally, it is another with the did not like his business, and wold legled to give it up if he could get something else to do. He promised to attend the Ladies prayer meeting, and assented when they said that they should ask for prayers for him.

At 4 o'clock the meeting passed into the hands of the men, but all the women kept their seats. One of the Dunbar brothers, from the battle ground in Onio, was in the chair. The gentle, ref

perance work in that city. The ladies' societies have sent him a similar invitation.

Last evening in the church prayer meetings throughout Brooklyn, temper-nice was the burden of the devotions. To-day there is to be work and prayer all day, and to-morrow evening. In three sacoons, the ladies will hold prayer meetings.

THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

Renewal of the Figuring Before Bilbno-Both Sides Claiming the Victory-Des-MADRID, March 27.-The fighting before Bilbao, between the Republicans and the Carlists, which was renewed early yesterday mornwith decided advantages for the national forces. Marshal Serrano telegraphs to the Minister of War that his troops have advanced and driven back the Carlist lines, capturing at the point of the bayonet several villages and a number of positions which were occupied by the insurgents on Wednesday. Several of the Carlist oatteries have been silenced.

Murshal Serrano, in a despatch to the War Office, says his bases in the engagement yester.

Office, says his losses in the engagement yester-day were 188 killed and wounded. His troops maintain all the positions they captured from the Carlists. The insurgents having masses, he relinquished his intention of carrying the town of Pedro Abanto till a movement now being performed by his right wing is completed.

BAYONNE, March 27.—Despatches from Carlist sources dated Durango yesterday claim successes for the insurgents in the two days' fighting with Marshal Serrano.

Berting About Even. LONDON, March 24.-The race between the Oxford and Cambridge crews will take place at 10:45 A. M. The Prince of Wales and the at 1645 A. M. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh are expected to witness the contest from the umpire's boat.

The rowing of the Oxford crew to-day showed continued improvement, and their chances of success have brightened considerably. The betting this evening is about even. Idiah blue and dark blue rosettes, the respective colors of the Cambridge and Oxford crews have been selling rapidly all day, and now that there is a chance of the Oxford winning the excitement is intense.

LONDON, March 27.-In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Anderson asked how many Fenian convicts were still undergoing sentence, where they were imprisoned, and whether the Government was or was not of the opinion that the time had come for their release. Mr. Cross, the Home Minister, replied that the total number of these prisoners was sixteen. Two were now unnergoing sentence for the Manchester murder, but none for the Clerkenweil outrage. Two others were under sentence of imprisonment for fifteen years, one for seven years, and cieven—who had been soldiers—were sentenced for life, having been convicted of subdiving arms to and otherwise assisting the in-urgenia. They were distributed as follows: Three were in England, eight in one part of Australia and two in another, and three in Ireland. Mr. Cross concluded by declaring that the Government had no intention of interfering with the exception of their sentence.

This announcement was received by the House with cheers.

A Bombshell in the French Chambers. Paris, March 27 .- In the Assembly today, M. Dahirel, a Monarchist, moved that the Assembly take a vote on the first day of July to decide the future form of the Government of France. He urged that it was impossible to make a constitution without first senting the question whether France was to be a monarchy or a republic.

The motion caused great excitement in the Chamber, and a heated debate ensued. M. de Kerdrel and the links de Broxile spoke against the motion, and it was rejected by a vote of \$50 to \$56. decide the future form of the Government of

The Late Baute in Cuba. HAVANA, Moren 27.—The Havana journals are silent with regard to the recent battle near Puerte Principe. Despatches from 8 ntisgo say that bands of insurgents have reappeared in that section of the East-

ern Department.
It is reported that the priest Castro and Senor Mariacs, late treason to the Republican Chip, who was arrose a some time ago, will overn to Spain on the 5th Inst. A number of colored citizens organized in Brookeyn last tight, with Peter W. Downing as President, and W. C. H. Curtiss and Alexander Powell, Secretaries, their purpose being to erect a monument in Washington to the memory of the great Massachusects Scienter.

Washington, March 27.—A fire to-night de-stroyed two small frame houses in the southern part of the city, occupied by colored families. Two small chip-

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

An injunction was served upon Mayor Warren, of Budeford, Ne., ve terday, for idening further pre-ceedings in taxing forcible poses sion of the city gov-crament.

Sir John A. Macdonald has formally resigned the le dership of the Opposition in the Canadian Laria-nent, and Dr. Fupper will probably be chosen to suc-ceed nim. ceed nim.

John Clough, a prominent real estate operator of benver, Col., shot himself through the head yester-day morning and died with a in hour. The deed was committed in a 2s of temperary insentity.

# LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE

SUN'S REPORTERS. Two Precious Scamps who Operated in the Name of Charity. Henry Hamilton and Charles Foster were at

the bar of the General Sessions yesterday to answer an indictment for obtaining money under false pretences. They procured a letter-head of the New York Fire Department and had written thereon that they were a committee to solicit and for the family of a freman who was act tientally killed while in the discharge of his duty. They appended to this a long last of a more with various amounts set opposite and marked "paid." A. T. Stewart & Go., for instance, seemed to have subscribed and paid \$100. Marsiall O. Roberts was down in shockingly bad chirography for \$25. With the docubent thus prepared they had collected a large sun, They pleaded guisty. They were semanded for sentence.

Poer Tray.
Alfred Jaques, an elderly ta'lor, was tried yesteriay in the General Sessions on an indictment for re-ceiving stolen goods. He had rooms at 419 East Six-teenth street, in which he worked at his trade and

Errors of the Compass.

scientist of repute, made some remarks before the Polytechnic Branch of the American Institute on Thurs

Yesterday afternoon the last blackened and charred remains of the victims of the Mott Haven tenement fire were taken from the ruins and carried to the police station, and after Coroner Miller had impanelled a jury a permit was given for the removal of the victims. They were taken to Hariem list night. Hottenroth, the narness maker, who occupied one side of the first story of the destroyed but hing, is suspected as the incenditry. The police have need to same for him ever since the fire, but they say that he has not been seen there at all. He was insured, the townspeople say, for double the works of his stock. And the fact as printed in The Suy of Wednes lay, that he entered Mrs. Mason's spariments has week and asset whether he was insured, and what she woull do is case of fire, was fully verified yesterday by neighbors. the police station, and after Coroner Mider had im

Yesterday the subscriptions of the Cuban Benevolent Society were circulated through the city. Señors Miguel Aldama, J. M. Mestre, Hindro Cisneros, Plutarcos Genzales, Antonio C. Gonzales, Ramon Ylla, J. T. Torres, and Leandro Rock

An Attempt at Assassination. As Attempt at Assassination.

As William Slott, a veterinary surgeon, was waiking through Rivington street last evening one dames Boylan sprang out from the corner of Lewis street and staboed him in the back. Mr. Slott fell unconscious and Roylan fied.

Mr. Slott having been taken to the Delancey street police station, if was found that the assassin's diger had truck the shoulder blade and gamed off, saving his life. Mr. Slott said that some thine ago ha was instrumental in having Boylan arrested and sent to take perintentiary.

Ex-Judge Fullerton concluded his argument in the Callender case vesterday. He said that Callender obtained the loans from the Ocean Bankin and I faith.

Wanted-A Man.

Mayor Havemeyer and Comptroller Green and were favored with long consultations with Superintenient Matsell and Commissioners O riner and Durye. Late in the afternoon Commissioner Charles visited the City Hall and was closed with the Major an four. Among the new conditates for the vacous Commissioner his are Edmund Stephe asso, now a Commissioner of Emigration, and Mr. E. Van Hanst.

Representatives of the South Carolina Taxpavers at the White House.

WASHINGTON, Morch 27.—The representatives of the South Carolina taxpayers called at the Executive Mansion this morning, accompanied by the Secretary of

Mansion this morning, accompanied by the Secretary of State, and were at once admitted to an audience with the President. Mr. Fish introduces the delegates, and Mr. Porter, President of the late Taxpayers' Conven-Mr. Forter, President of the late Taxpayers' Convention, made a statement to the President, lectling fully the alleged evils with which the tax ayers of South Carolina were burdened, and cardes by hoped for some early renef therefrom.

The President said be was glad to meet the delegates, and very sincerely deplore the alleged rilevances with which they, in common with the inxpaying community of the State, were affaced. He did not, however, see wherein the executive or legislitive branch of the Government could not the control to State of Life.

A resident of Stapleton, Staten Island, yester-day morning informed the County Police that a young man was sleeping in his hayloft. He wis captured and confessed that he was one of a ging of thier s, sill un-der 3) years of age, and gave the police the names of his der 30 years of age, and gav. The police the names of his confidentes, all of whom were arrested; John Mc-Lauchian, William Cummi ars, John Foley, Peter Lyuch, and three others. They all belong in a reign shown as Rices; Hollow. Postage stamps and letters which have been identified were found in the rip os a on, anowing that they are the ourglars who robbed the Post Office, at Stapation, on Wedn-sday night. The same gargerose into the salion of Frederick Klein, on the Richmond road, early yesterd y evening, and stole clighter and other valuables, and subsequently they entered the backshop of Mr. Jacon Wilmegar, on Boyd street, and stole all the change in the drawer.

Making Ready for a King in Yokohama. Making Rendy for a Ring in Yokohama.
Mayor Havemeyer received a letter yesterday from C. S. Benson, the Municipal Director of Yokohama, Japan, asking for a copy of the "Code of mancipal regulation and bylaws of the city of New York have more than the control forms as emody in law under which the city of New York law under which the city of yorked and of train of convice education, ordinances, charters, and records of train of convice education, which the Mayor directed his private secretary to send to Yokohama will make a good-sized city library.

Dropped Pead in a Barroom Last evening Richard V. De Peyster of Rutherford Park, N. J., fell deal in the barroom of the Russen House, Horlem. He belonged to one of the ungroup branches of the well-known De Peyster family. He was a son of Capt. De Peyster, and was born on Siston island in 1821.

Death of the Key. Dr. Kirk. BOSTON, March 27. The Rev. Edward N. Kirk. 5. D., died of apoplesy at his residence, 55 Scanford treet, to this c. y, about 5 "check this afternoon.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Kensett's poems on canvas were exhibited in the Micropolitan Mulenim of Art had eveling. Michael Sexton of Si Cherry street, who was found destine at Chambers hid West streets on Thursdayinghi, died in the Park Hospital yeste day. James Early, no home, was knocked down in West street last togat by a gauger roughs, who br ke both of his legt. He was taken to the P. rk Hospital. Gen. Martin T. McMahou is to lecture on Three Moannents on Brondway, on the even gof April 9, u der the anglese of The Young Meu's Relief Association of the Thirteenth Ward.

Association of the Thricenta Ward.

The sale of tlekets for Henry Ward Beecher's better next Theady evening in Stemway Had, was begun yesterday, and the number soid indicated that the house will obviously from all to dome.

Coroner Eckhoff yesterday concluded the inquest in the case of do a flass, who was found do at a seventieth sirvet and Smith avenue on Sunday morning. The jury found a vertical against John thomasel, and the coroner h is on to 100 an \$100.

A wagon belon ting to the Catholic Protectory was run into in heekman street by sear of the iff cekeralice time. The wagon was suits sed, and the horsest were forced on a truck, buy include. The Protectory sided the failured Company for \$4.50. Yesterday the jury gave them 150.